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Special Envoys of President KIM IL SUNG Visit Foreign Countries

• Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chairman of the State Control Commission of the same and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, recently visited Nepal as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of the Kingdom of Nepal.

The King expressed deep thanks for the personal letter of the great leader and asked the special envoy to convey his greetings to the great leader.

• Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, paid a visit to Sri Lanka over August 2-5 as a special envoy of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The special envoy met on August 4 Sri Lanka Prime Minister Sirima R. D. Bandaranaike.

The special envoy courteously conveyed the greetings and verbal message of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Sri Lanka Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister expressed deep thanks for the cordial greetings and verbal message of the respected and beloved leader. She asked the special envoy to convey her warm greetings to the great leader.

• Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, who is a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, paid a call on Mohammed Daoud, Head of State of the Republic of Afghanistan, on August 9.

The special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Head of State of the Republic of Afghanistan.

The Head of State expressed deep thanks for the personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He expressed support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

Ceremony Held in Congo to Convey Gifts of President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Aug. 13 (KCNA)—A grand ceremony was held on August 5 in Brazzaville, the Congo, for conveying textbooks for teachers and school children compiled and printed thanks to the solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Brazzaville.

Set up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Marien Ngouabi.

The ceremony was addressed by the DPRK Ambassador to the Congo and the Congolese Minister of Primary Education.

In his speech the Minister of Primary Education said that "the Congolese Party of Labour and President Marien Ngouabi follow with keen interest the struggle of the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung calls the rising generation the flower bud and always gives the best things to the children," he added.

The textbooks printed and sent by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be greatly helpful to solving the question of textbooks badly needed as new schools were set up, he noted. In the name of the Congolese Government, he expressed sincere thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Concluding his speech he loudly shouted in Korean "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

He also shouted "Long live President Marien Ngouabi!" and "Long live the militant friendship and unity between the Congolese and Korean peoples!"

DPRK Urges 30th UNGA to Remove UN-Flagged Foreign Troops from S. Korea

PYONGYANG, Aug. 11 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a statement on August 11 fully supporting the proposal made by a number of UN member nations to discuss at the forthcoming 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly this year the question "On Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and its relevant draft resolution jointly put forward by them.

The statement reads in full:

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With the 30th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations approaching, a number of United Nations member-states have proposed to discuss an agenda-item titled "On Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" at this year's session of the United Nations General Assembly and co-sponsored the related resolution.

The draft resolution proposes to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations in order to terminate the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification. At the same time it calls upon the real parties of the armistice agreement to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension, prevent armed conflicts and guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

The draft resolution also urges the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the north-south joint statement and take practical measures of removing military confrontation between the north and the south and thereby maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and accelerate the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Considering that this draft resolution reflecting the common aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the peace-loving people all over the world will greatly contribute to converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports this draft resolution and expresses its deep thanks to the governments and peoples of various friendly countries which have cosponsored the agenda-item and the resolution.

The draft resolution on Creating Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea correctly reflects the present situation prevailing in Korea and the demands of the times and rightly proposes a fundamental measure for a practical solution of the problem.

It is owing to the continued occupation of south Korea by the United States and its aggressive policy that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved and tension in Korea still persists although 30 years have elapsed since Korea was divided into the north and the south and 22 years since the establishment of armistice in Korea.

Still today the United States keeps bringing illegally up-to-date weapons and military equipment including nuclear arms into south Korea, is reinforcing the U.S. army and the south Korean army, instigating the south Korean authorities to kick up war rackets without letup, deliberately stimulating north-south confrontation and aggravating the tension in Korea.

Under these conditions it is impossible either to guarantee a durable peace in Korea or to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of our country so long as the U.S. troops in the helmets of "United Nations forces" are kept in south Korea as they are.

A number of United Nations member-states giving active support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification are extremely right in having proposed in their draft resolution, before anything else, the problem of dissolving the "United Nations Command" and withdrawing U.S. troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

The draft resolution proposes replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension and guarantee a durable peace in Korea in connection with the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

Originally an armistice agreement is no more than a temporary ceasefire agreement in any case; this can neither terminate the state of war nor guarantee a durable peace.

It is more so under the present conditions in which the Korean Armistice Agreement cannot fulfil its original function owing to the ceaseless violations of the armistice agreement by the United States side.

Therefore, it poses itself as a more urgent matter to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement either in the light of the requirements of the armistice agreement itself or in view of the present situation created.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed already long ago to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and in this connection the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea even sent a letter to U.S. Congress.

If the United States had harboured no aggressive ambitions on Korea and had been really interested in guaranteeing peace in this region, it should have responded to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conclude a peace agreement. However, the United States has not responded to our proposal, calling it "propaganda."

Our proposal to conclude a peace agreement illumines the fundamental way of relaxing tension and maintaining a durable peace in Korea. This conforms with the unanimous desire of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

In order to firmly guarantee peace in Korea, along with the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, the north and the south should observe the north-south joint statement and take a decisive measure to remove the military confrontation between the north and the south.

As is rightly proposed in the draft resolution, if the north and the south of Korea take practical measures to cease arms reinforcement, reduce their respective armed forces to an equal level, prevent armed conflicts and guarantee against the use of force against the other side after the withdrawal of the U.S. army from south Korea, the tension between the north and the south will be removed, a durable peace firmly guaranteed in Korea and an epoch-making progress made in accelerating the peaceful reunification of Korea.

This draft resolution is the most reasonable and fair proposal to remove the main factor which is aggravating tension in Korea and hampering the peaceful reunification of Korea and to practically guarantee peace in this region.

But, the United States and its satellite countries submitted a diagonally opposite draft "resolution" to the United Nations on June 27 last.

In the draft "resolution" the U.S. side proposed to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and, in this connection, to let the officers of the United States and south Korean armies ensure the enforcement of the armistice agreement in place of the commander-in-chief of the "United Nations Command," provided that the parties directly concerned in the armistice agreement "agree that they will regard all provisions of the armistice agreement as continuing in force."

When it has become an increasingly irresistible demand of the times to withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea, the United States, as a crafty trick to check this trend, pretended in the draft "resolution" that it was willing to dissolve the "United Nations Command."

But, the United States side attached some "conditions" to it; in fact, this means that it does not want to dissolve even the "United Nations Command."

And, in the draft "resolution," the U.S. side is talking about only the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and does not make even a mention of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations. This reveals in all nakedness its intention to keep the U.S. troops in south Korea indefinitely under the specious signboard of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command."

This is also proved by the fact that the U.S. authorities are now jabbering openly that even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the U.S. troops will remain as ever in south Korea under the so-called "ROK-U.S. mutual defence pact."

The U.S. side also proposes to replace its signatory to the armistice agreement—the "commander-in-chief of the United Nations Command"—with the officers of the U.S. army and the south Korean puppet army, calling it an "alternative arrangement" to maintain the armistice agreement. In fact, this is precisely an aggressive demand that we should officially recognize the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops. If the "UN Command," a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, is dissolved, the armistice agreement, too, will have no alternative but to cease its existence. Accordingly, it is out of the question from the outset to change the signatory to the armistice agreement, though it may be another matter to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

At present the United States takes pains to justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops on the plea of fictitious "threat of southward aggression." But this is a preposterous nonsense that can deceive nobody.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made it clear time and again that it has no intention of "invading the south."

In a nutshell, the U.S. side's draft "resolution" is no more than an outcome of its machinations to hoodwink the world public opinion and justify the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops under the specious name of maintaining the armistice agreement continuously in Korea, fabricate "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea with the name of the United Nations.

This is a more deceptive document than any other "resolutions" it put forward to the United Nations in the past.

The two opposite draft resolutions submitted to the United Nations General Assembly this year in connection with the Korean question reveal to the full who are endeavouring to establish a structure of durable peace in Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and who are manoeuvring to perpetuate the division of Korea by freezing the present unstable situation in Korea.

This time, in an attempt to cook up "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea, the United States and the south Korean authorities went so far as to stage the farce of filing the so-called "application for United Nations membership" of south Korea which has no qualification whatsoever for UN membership from the outset; but their application was turned down at the doorstep of the Security Council, without so much as being placed on its agenda.

This clearly proves that the machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities to perpetuate the division of Korea will be unable to escape ignominious defeats at every step.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands that the United Nations General Assembly this year must administer due blows at the machinations of the United States to continue its aggression against Korea and intervention in her internal affairs and take positive measures to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people to compel the U.S. troops under the signboard of the "UN forces" to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country enjoys an ever-increasing international support as an important part of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world people.

The Korean people will surely smash all sorts of machinations of the splittists at home and abroad and accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of their country with the active support and encouragement of all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world.

35 UN Member Nations' Draft Resolution (Full Text)

PYONGYANG, Aug. 10 (KCNA)—Thirty-five UN member nations jointly proposed on August 8 to discuss an item "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and its relevant draft resolution at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

Follows the full text of the draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Noting the fact that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved although 30 years have elapsed since Korea was divided into the north and the south and 22 years since the establishment of armistice in Korea,

Recalling the obligations assumed by the states in accordance with the United Nations Charter on respect for the principle of equality and self-determination of peoples and on refraining from intervening in matters which are within the domestic jurisdiction of any state,

Considering that it conforms with the principles of the United Nations Charter to encourage the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country at the earliest possible date on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and to create favourable conditions for it,

Hoping that the north and the south of Korea will promote their dialogue to accelerate the reunification of the country in accordance with the spirit of the joint statement of July 4, 1972 and with the decision of the 28th Session of the General Assembly of November 28, 1973 which welcomed the joint statement,

Considering that a durable peace cannot be expected so long as the present state of armistice is kept as it is in Korea,

Considering that in order to guarantee a durable peace in Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification, it is urgently necessary to take new decisive measures for terminating the foreign interference in her internal affairs, removing tension and preventing armed conflicts in that region,

1. Considers that it is necessary to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

2. Calls upon the real parties to the armistice agreement to replace the Korean Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a measure to ease tension and maintain and consolidate peace in Korea in the context of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

3. Urges the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the north-south joint statement and take practical measures for ceasing arms reinforcement, reducing the armed forces of both sides drastically to an equal level, preventing armed conflicts and guaranteeing against the use of force against the other side, and thereby remove the military confrontation and maintain a durable peace in Korea, conducive to accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

DPRK Opens Diplomatic Ties with Sao Tome and Principe

PYONGYANG, Aug. 15 (KCNA)—A joint communique on opening diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe was released on August 9 in Sao Tome, the capital of Sao Tome and Principe, according to a report from Sao Tome.

The joint communique reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe agreed on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, which is effective as from August 9, 1975, out of the common desire to develop the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries on the principles of equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

Rodong Sinmun Editorial

PYONGYANG, Aug. 13 (KCNA)—Leading papers here today carry editorials supporting the statement issued by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on August 11.

In an editorial headlined "Reasonable and Fair Resolution Correctly Reflecting Present Situation of Korea and Demands of Times" Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) declared that the statement of the Government of the Republic reflects to the full the fair and aboveboard stand and unanimous demand of the entire Korean people.

It says:

As noted in the statement of the DPRK Government, the draft resolution on Creating Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea is a most reasonable and fair proposal to remove the main factor increasing tension in Korea and hampering the peaceful reunification of Korea and practically guarantee peace in this region.

This draft resolution correctly reflects the present situation prevailing in Korea and the demands of the times and rightly proposes a fundamental way for a practical solution of the problem.

In order to guarantee a durable peace in Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification today, it is imperative, first of all, to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggression troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations, emphasizes the editorial.

The editorial quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching: "The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all our nation's misery, the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of war in Korea."

It is, the editorial stresses, owing to the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved and tension still persists in Korea.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are now increasing tension in Korea, the editorial says:

It is clear to everyone that, under this condition, it is impossible either to guarantee a durable peace in Korea or to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of our country with the U.S. imperialist aggression troops wearing the "UN forces" mask left to stay in south Korea.

A number of UN member states positively supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification were entirely just when they brought forward in their draft resolution, before anything else, the question of dissolving the "United Nations Command" and withdrawing all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations, as it correctly reflects this situation prevailing in our country.

It is also fully just and reasonable either in light of the requirements of the armistice agreement itself or of the obtaining situation for them to propose in the draft resolution to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension and guarantee a durable peace in Korea in connection with the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed already long ago to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and in this connection the Supreme People's Assembly of the Republic even sent a letter to U.S. Congress. But the United States has not made any response to the proposal of the DPRK to sign a peace agreement.

If the United States has no aggressive design on Korea, but is interested in guaranteeing peace in this region, there can be no excuse to evade the conclusion of a peace agreement.

The draft resolution also rightly raises the question of the north and the south of Korea observing the principles of the north-south joint statement and removing military confrontation between them on the basis of reducing their respective armed forces to an equal level.

The editorial continues:

The Korean people welcome and fully support the draft resolution on Creating Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, as it correctly reflects the present situation prevailing in Korea and the demands of the times and rightly proposes a fundamental way for a practical solution of the problem.

Our people decisively reject the "draft resolution" which the United States and its followers submitted to the UN some time ago in connection with the UN debate on the Korean question.

The editorial exposes that this "draft resolution" of the U.S. side is a document more deceptive than any other "resolutions" it had laid before the UN, that it is no more than a product of its ruses to mislead world public opinion and justify the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops under the specious pretext of maintaining the armistice agreement in Korea, fabricate "two Koreas" in the name of the United Nations and perpetuate the division of Korea.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are attempting to justify their troops' occupation of south Korea under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression," the editorial says: This is a ridiculous artifice that can deceive no one.

The editorial further says:

By bringing forward the crafty and sinister "draft resolution," the U.S. imperialists mean to bar the United Nations at any cost from taking a positive step favourable to the just solution of the Korean question and put into effect their aggressive design by all means. But, things will not go as they wish.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets went so far as to stage the farce of submitting a so-called "application for UN membership" of south Korea, which has no qualification whatsoever to enter the United Nations to make "two Koreas" and perpetuate the split of Korea. But it was turned down at the doorstep of the UN Security Council, without so much as being placed on its agenda. This clearly shows once again that things never follow their will at the United Nations.

As the Government of the DPRK strongly held in its statement, the UN General Assembly this year should administer a deserved blow at the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to continue their aggression on Korea and interference in her internal affairs and should take a positive step to create favourable conditions for the conversion of the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification, stresses the editorial.

The editorial expresses the conviction that our just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will continue to enjoy strong support and encouragement of all the peace-loving countries and all peoples of the world.

VISIT TO MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY (2)

Great Work for Party Founding Carried Out Successfully

Exhibited in Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 of this Museum are materials and historic mementoes which remined us that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung roused our people to an energetic struggle to build a new democratic Korea right after the liberation of the country and brilliantly realized the historic cause of founding of the Party, the general staff of the revolution.

We were conducted into Room No. 2 by a curator.

Hung on one of its walls were a number of photos which showed the impressive scene of the enthusiastic welcome to the triumphal return home of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, whom our people had long held in veneration.

Recalling with deep emotion what had happened at that time, we halted in front of a wall and saw copies of the immortal classic work "On Building the Party, the State and the Army in the Liberated Fatherland" personally authored by the leader immediately after liberation.

In this work, the great leader clearly indicated the path for the Korean people to follow and specified the tasks for them to carry out immediately. He said that in order to successfully accomplish the historic task of building a new Korea it was necessary to vigorously push ahead with three major tasks—to build the Party, to build the state and to build the army.

His work served as a guideline for promoting and defending the Korean revolution through the Korean people's own efforts under the new historical conditions after liberation and as a banner of struggle for the Korean people in building a new country.

The leader energetically pushed forward the work for founding the Party, the general staff of the revolution, attaching the first and foremost importance to this work.

We proceeded to Room No. 3 in which were displayed the materials concerning the immortal feats the great leader had performed in smashing all the obstructionist manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad and founding our Party.

Our gaze turned toward the leader's instructions on the line of Party founding which were brought into bold relief in golden letters on a wall of the room and toward a large chart illustrating the activities the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters had conducted under his guidance after being sent out to different parts of the country to implement the line.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The most important historic task before the Korean Communists at the present stage is to found the Korean Communist Party, the general staff of the Korean revolution and the vanguard detachment of the working class."

October 14, 1945, a Pyongyang City mass rally was held to celebrate the triumphant return of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, from the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle.

"We must first build the Korean Communist Party, a unified working-class party, as soon as possible centring around the Communists fostered and tempered in the harsh anti-Japanese armed struggle."

The leader's instructions brought home again to our minds the fact that the line for Party founding set forth by him was the wisest line which made it possible to prevent the split of the communist ranks, defend the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks and rally the broad revolutionary forces around the Party.

The work for founding the Party right after liberation involved many a difficulty.

It entailed an uncompromising struggle to frustrate the subversive acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying south Korea and their stooges and clear the ranks of Korean communists of all hues of opportunism like factionalism and provincialism.

In this situation, the leader gave wise guidance in the struggle to found a new type of revolutionary Party.

He worked day and night to put the line for Party founding into practice, denying himself even rest to banish the fatigue of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; he personally went out to different areas, met many people and explained to them the line for Party building. At the same time he dispatched many revolutionary fighters he had trained during the anti-Japanese armed struggle to all parts of the country, and gave them guidance so that they could unite many communists.

The materials exhibited on the wall impressively showed us that the leader, having made thorough-going preparations, convened the historic Inaugural Party Congress on October 10, 1945, and proclaimed the founding of our Party to the world.

We walked on to see what were exhibited on another wall.

Hung in place of honour of the wall was a picture of the leader guiding the Party Congress. It was flanked with the Party's political and organizational lines lettered in gold, the lines which he had elucidated at the congress.

We carefully read them clause by clause.

In the political line, the leader set as the Party's fundamental task the struggle to build a democratic people's repubic, and, to carry it out, he put forward four immediate tasks. He declared that a revolutionary democratic base should be set up in the northern half of the Republic to counter the US imperialists' policy of aggression.

As regards the Party's organizational line, he laid it down as improving the composition of the Party, rapidly expanding its ranks, ensuring unity and cohesion in the entire Party based on the monolithic ideology, strictly observing Party discipline and thoroughly implementing the principle of democratic centralism.

The Party's political and organizational lines advanced by the leader—a brilliant embodiment of his great Juche idea—became the guiding compass for the activities of our Party.

Indeed, the founding of our Party by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung meant the birth of a most revolutionary and ever-victorious Party guided by his great Juche idea.

It not only marked a historic turn in the development of the communist movement in our country and the Korean revolution as a whole, but also signified the appearance of a most militant detachment of the international revolutionary forces, and this was of tremendous significance in strengthening the ranks of the international communist movement and promoting the world revolution.

From that time onward, the Korean working class triumphantly explored the glorious road of the revolution under the leadership of a revolutionary Party, their vanguard detachment and the general staff of the Korean revolution.

Our visit to the Museum made us feel deeply the great honour and happiness of living under the guidance of the great leader who founded our Party and has wisely led it, and confirm our strong determination to remain single-heartedly loyal to him

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Juche Idea—Current Rev. World Outlook of Working Class

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theorist, founded the immortal Juche idea, the revolutionary world outlook of Juche with a brilliant insight into the law governing the revolutionary development of our times and the demand of the new era.

The immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader is the most scientific revolutionary world outlook the revolutionaries in our times should possess to understand and remake the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Only when the working people are firmly armed with our Party's Juche idea can they have a genuine revolutionary world outlook and admirably discharge the tasks assigned to them in the revolutionary struggle and construction work."

Correlation between Man & World

The Juche idea comprehensively elucidates the basic viewpoint which calls for understanding the world with man as the pivot, attaching the greatest importance to man in all things and making them serve the people, the basic stand and basic method to which the popular masses should hold fast to perform responsibility and role as the master always maintaining the attitude of a master towards revolution and construction and the basic ways of correctly understanding the social history and remaking society.

The Juche idea gives, above all, a deepgoing, scientific exposition of the corelation between man and the world, a cardinal question in the establishment of the revolutionary world outlook.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything."

The Juche idea clarified from a new angle that man is the master of all things and decides everything, thus giving the most correct answer to the cardinal question in the establishment of the revolutionary world outlook and enabling the working class and the popular masses in our times to possess a perfect world outlook.

The basic theory of the Juche idea that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything profoundly elucidates the co-relation between man and the world from two angles.

First, what position man takes in the relations with the world. Next, what role he plays in the relations with the world.

The basic theory of the Juche idea elucidates that man is the master of the world, thus giving the most scientific, perfect theoretical exposition of the position of man in the world.

This theory also elucidates that man is the decisive factor in everything, thus placing the understanding of the role of a man in the world on the most scientific plane.

The profound exposition of the co-relation between man and the world by the basic theory of the Juche idea has brought about a radical change in the viewpoint and attitude of the people in understanding and remaking the world.

People came to possess the most scientific and revolutionary viewpoint and attitude of attaching the greatest importance to man in all things and making them serve the people proceeding from the basic theory of the Juche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea also elucidates that the popular masses should firmly maintain the attitude of a master, independent and creative stands in revolution and construction. This equips those making revolution in our era with the most correct stand and method in understanding and remaking the world.

The independent stand is the fundamental stand which the popular masses should maintain to defend the rights of the master and discharge the responsibility as such in revolution and construction.

As the independent stand is the stand making the popular masses defend their rights and discharge their responsibility as the master, it makes it possible to fully meet the demand of the independence in revolutionary practice and cognitional activities. This is the reason why the independent stand is the powerful weapon strongly encouraging the people in the practical and cognitional activities for revolution and construction and firmly guaranteeing their success.

The creative stand expounded by the Juche idea is the fundamental method to be held fast to at all times to raise the role of the popular masses, the master of revolution and construction.

The creative stand is the most powerful method to transform nature and society along revolutionary lines and have a scientific understanding of them by raising to the maximum the role of the people as the master.

The Juche idea explicates the independent stand and creative stand giving a correct solution to the most cardinal question arising in revolutionary practice and cognitional activities, thus bringing about a new turn in the stand and method to understand and remake the world.

With the exposition of the independent and creative stands, mankind has come to possess a completely new and unique stand and method for fully meeting the demand of independence and creativeness which keep man alive in practical and cognitional activities.

Role Of Popular Masses

The immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives a new exposition of the role of the popular masses in social life and the revolutionary change of society and the principal motive power for social development. It, therefore, most correctly indicates the basic way to correctly understand the social history and remake society in conformity with the independent nature of the popular masses.

The great Juche idea, above all, scientifically elucidates the leading position of people, popular masses in the co-relation between man and the means of living, the material foundation of the social life, thus giving a new explanation of the law governing the social development.

The Juche idea clarifies that man takes the leading position in the relations among the people, the means of living and economy, thus laying a theoretical groundwork for the scientific explanation of the true nature of society and the law governing the social development and establishing a new viewpoint of understanding the social history that the social life should be viewed with men, the popular masses, as the pivot.

The great Juche idea also clarifies that independence is what keeps man alive and all the revolutionary struggles are aimed at liquidating the class and national subjugation of the popular masses and defending their independence. This gives the most correct understanding of the revolutionary struggle, the class struggle.

This new scientific exposition proves that the social history is the history of the change in the mode of production, the history of the class struggle and, at the same time, the history of the struggle of the popular masses for defending their independence. And there has been established a new viewpoint on the social history, the viewpoint that the historic course of the development of human society, the course of the development of the class struggle should be viewed as the course of struggle of the popular masses for defending the independence.

The idea on the decisive role of the revolutionary ideological consciousness expounded by the Juche idea constitutes one of the main ideological and theoretical contents in the revolutionary world outlook of the working class for it was elucidated from a new viewpoint for expounding the leading position of man in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work and his decisive role.

The Juche idea elucidates that the acts of man are dictated by his ideological consciousness and the revolutionary ideological consciousness is the main thing in the revolutionary struggle and construction. This indicates the popular masses the most correct way of becoming the powerful social beings possessed of independent ideological consciousness and firmly maintaining the position of the master actively hewing the path of the development of history.

The immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is the true revolutionary world outlook of the working class in our times which comprehensively integrates all the questions ranging from the basic theory that should be embodied in the revolutionary world outlook of the working class to the basic method to have a scientific understanding of nature and society and remake them along revolutionary lines.

(KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Internat'l Support to DPRK's Reunification Policy

International support to the DPRK's reunification policy is growing before the opening of the 30th U.N. General Assembly.

The DPRK's approach is exemplified by the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. The world's peace-loving people say "The proposal for national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a bright beacon to achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification."

The following story is compiled from the Korean Central News Agency wire services:

☆ ☆

Palestinian

The members of the "Committee for Study of the Juche Idea of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Palestinians in Egypt and members of its branches held recently in Alexandria a forum on the immortal classic work of the President Kim Il Sung "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" on the second anniversary of its publication (June 23, 1973).

At the forum Ramadan Al Sawafi, chairman of the committee quoted the teaching of President Kim Il Sung:

"The new five-point policy of national reunification we advanced this time constitutes an active step for smashing the very grave manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities to perpetuate the split of the nation and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

He continued:

We Palestinian people, the revolutionary peoples of the fighting countries and the progressive people of the world recognize only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the most respected and beloved leader of the peoples of the third world countries.

We fully support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the peoples of the third world countries, and consider that this policy is the most realistic one for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Abdel Karim Mohammad Zanut, member of the committee, underlined:

We strongly hold that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must step down from the "regime" and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from south Korea.

One nation of the same blood which has one language and one culture must not be split and cannot live separated.

Yugoslav

Mahmut Bgakali, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Kossovo autonomous region, and his family staying in our country toured Panmunjom on August 9.

After seeing with keen interest the hall where the armistice talks were held and the room where the armistice agreement was signed and conference room of the Military Armistice Commission, Mahmut Bgakali said:

In Panmunjom we keenly felt how wise the policy of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung was.

The just policy advanced by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung will surely triumph and the desire of the Korean people for national reunification will certainly be realized.

The sentinels of the Korean People's Army are never alone in their struggle, because our entire people, not to speak of Comrade Tito and the Yugoslav League of Communists, and the socialist countries and non-aligned countries and the world progressive people are standing on the side of the Korean people who are waging a just struggle.

I assure you that Comrade Tito and the Yugoslav people extend unqualified support to the just and correct policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the struggle of the Korean people and will continue to actively support them in all fields in the future.

I am convinced that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will hold its dignified place in the ranks of the non-aligned countries, because the struggle of the Korean people for sovereignty and freedom on the basis of the Juche idea practically accords with the policies of the non-aligned countries.

Pakistani

A political party and public organisations of Pakistan issued recently a joint statement actively supporting the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung as a most patriotic programme of national salvation for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The joint statement called upon the justice- and peace-loving people of the world to actively support the policies for reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung and demanded the U.S. Government and the south Korean authorities accept them without delay.

The joint statement was made public by the Pakistan Socialist Party and the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, the Pakistan Peace Council, the Lahore District Lawyers Association, the Pakistan Committee of Peasants Unions, the Pakistan Confederation of Trade Unions, the Pakistan Democratic Women's Association and the Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent Reunification of Korea, in support of the Korean people's struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and reunifying the country in an independent and peaceful way on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

North-South Dialogue 1972-75; Why Deadlock?

3) Pak Jung Hi's Conspiracy against Reunification

(Continued from No. 751 issue)

Although the coordination commission met three times and the Red Cross societies six times for nearly one year since the publication of the July 4 joint statement (1972), no measurable progress was made in their dialogue.

Concerning this state of affairs, President Kim Il Sung remarked on June 23, 1973:

"Consequently the bright prospect for national reunification which was opened before our nation when the historic north-south joint statement was published a year ago is now darkening."

In the course of these meetings, each other's positions on the reunification became clear. The DPRK side called for "unity, collaboration and reunification, accompanied by dialogue" and the Seoul side for "confrontation and competition accompanied by dialogue."

In reality, the DPRK side made a number of reasonable proposals: to materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange, remove military confrontation, convene a consultative conference and conclude a peace agreement. However, the Seoul side refused to reach any agreement or to take any concrete steps, on the untenable pretext of "period of time" or "condition," even in case it consented to some proposals.

This means that the south Korean authorities used the dialogue as a means of confrontation and for the maintenance of the status quo, while paying lip-service to "reunification."

All the things that the south Korean authorities did were not to promote the talks but to set up a military fascist system directly opposed to peaceful reunification, a system for their long-term dictatorship, under the pretext of establishing a system for "peaceful reunification."

This double-dealing tactics shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique have no intention at all to solve the urgent question of removing tension and consolidating peace in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique were afraid that the barrier between the north and the south would be pulled down, leading to a naked exposure of their treacherous policy and iron-hearted oppression of the people.

South Korea is well-known to be one of the most corrupt, oppressive, terror-ridden lands on earth, a colony of the U.S. and Japan, a paradise for comprador capitalists and slums: 7 million unemployed are wandering about the streets in search of jobs; yearly 6,000 children are traded off to foreign countries; tens of thousands women are forced into prostitution and people are deprived of their human and civil rights.

So, the western press reported south Korea under such headlines as "Unmuscled Democracy" (Le Monde, Mar. 1973), "South Korea's Unjustified Repression" (The Times, Aug. 12, 1973), and "Pak Jung Hi: Top Gaoler" (Frankfurter Algemeine Zeitung, Mar. 26, 1973).

Because of this anti-popular policy, the Pak Jung Hi clique has been driven into international isolation.

The south Korean masses, who knew that Pak Jung Hi was impotent in settling the problem of reunification, called for an all-people, consultative body embracing all strata, in order to solve this question. In response to the unanimous will of the people, on May 7, 1973, the south Korean New Democratic Party proposed to "exchange visits of representatives of social organizations in the north and the south."

The Pak Jung Hi clique, however, opposed this appeal. Because of their cool attitude toward the reunification problem, the Pak Jung Hi clique became a target of denunciation by the south Korean people.

On the other hand, the reunification policy of the DPRK won absolute support from the world, with the result that her international prestige was raised.

In only one year after the publication of the north-south joint statement, 17 non-socialist countries, including the Scandinavian countries and Argentina, established diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

In April of 1973, the DPRK was admitted to the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Further, a month after her Apr. 16 DPRK 5-point proposal on peace in the Korean Peninsula, the DPRK was voted into the World Health Organization, a specialised agency under the United Nations. The entry of the DPRK into the WHO meant that the DPRK could be present at the U.N. General Assembly as observer.

In connection with the DPRK's entry into the WHO, the Japanese newspaper Nihonkeizai Shimbun wrote as follows: "Probably no news has been so shocking to the south Korean authorities in the past quarter of a century since the establishment of the 'Republic of Korea.'"

This showed the complete bankruptcy of the policy of the U.S., which barred a representative of the DPRK from participating in the U.N. debate on the Korean question in the past 20 years or more.

Pak Jung Hi was afraid that the DPRK's debut on the U.N. stage would lead to the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK)."

The "UNCURK" played its role as an aggressive tool in the service of the U.S. in the past 20 odd years since it was set up by the U.S.

Through this, the U.S. tried to cover up its military occupation of south Korea, its colonial enslavement policy and the fascist-terror rule and nation-splitting machinations of its stooges, while the south Korean traitors sought to overcome isolation at home and abroad and extricate themselves from the impasses by clinging to this illegal organization.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, driven into an inescapable predicament in the face of anti-Pak public opinion and the DPRK's rapidly rising international prestige, finally made public on June 23, 1973, the so-called "special foreign policy statement on peace and reunification," and proposed a simultaneous admission of "two Koreas" into the U.N.

The purpose of this "special statement," in a word, was to split Korea into two parts for ever and let Korea's division into two states internationally recognized.

Therefore, this "statement" was branded as a declaration of the nation-splitting line, an open declaration of their criminal "two Koreas" line, and a declaration of abandonement of north-south dialogue.

It is too clear that the Nixon-Agnew Administration plotted this "two Koreas" policy. Thus, less than a month after the declaration of this "two Koreas" policy, Secretary of State William Rogers expressed U.S. support for this line when he visited Seoul, saying that "the U.S. will make all possible diplomatic efforts for simultaneous admission of north and south Korea into the U.N."

With Pak's declaration of the "two Koreas" policy, the Korean people were forced to stand on the crossroads of "reunification" and "division."

(To be continued)

A crowd of Seoulites lined to clap their hands and wave warm welcome to Pyongyang's delegation to the north-south Red Cross talks in September, 1972—an unmistakable sign of the unreserved aspiration of the south Korean people for the country's reunification. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stand in their way, supported by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

Let Korea Be Korea Again! No More National Split!

Chongjin Mass Meeting Marks 30th Liberation Day

Photo shows a grand mass rally marking the 30th liberation day on August 15 in Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province. (KCNA Radiophoto)

A grand Chongjin mass rally celebrating the 30th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland was held at the Chongjin Stadium on August 15 with the attendance of over 80,000 people.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the stadium was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, who ushered in the new era of socialism and communism in our country and has led our people to epochal change and unbounded happiness.

Attending the rally were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Ryu Jang Sik, Hyon Mu Gwang and Hong Won Gil, personages concerned and responsible functionaries of the local party and power bodies.

Invited to the rally were G.A. Kriulin, Ambassador, and staffers of the Soviet Embassy in our country, members of the delegation of Soviet Maritime Province headed by Shtozin Iliya Ivanovich, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Workers Deputies of Soviet Maritime Province, members of the delegation of the "Party Life," journal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by its deputy Editor-in-Chief Y.V. Krasnov and other Soviet guests staying in our country.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a report at the mass rally.

Follows gist of his speech:

Thirty years ago the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung routed brigandish Japanese imperialism and achieved the cause of the fatherland's liberation. As a result, our people was freed from the wretched plight of colonial slavery and began creating their new history in the country, looking forward to a bright future and aiming high under the banner of sovereignty and independence and our revolution entered a new stage of development to radically remake society and nature.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Under our Party's correct leadership the Korean people have successfully carried out the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction. As a result, our backward country has turned into an independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, a strong self-supporting national economy, a brilliant national culture and the defence capability to guard itself."

Our people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have advanced dynamically along the road pointed to by the *Juche* idea and thus made a great leap forward and advances which our ancestors could not do even in so many centuries.

Now in this land where exploitation and oppression, age-old backwardness and poverty had prevailed for a long period, an advanced socialist system has been solidly set up, where economy and culture, science and technique have brilliantly effloresced and developed and all people live in happiness, helping and pulling each other along. And our country has turned into a rich and powerful sovereign and independent socialist state which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in defence.

Thanks to the thoroughgoing implementation of the independent line of our Party, our country exercises full sovereignty in the internal and external activities. We think and judge everything with our brains, shape our lines and policies independently and carry them out by our own efforts and are advancing with fortitude along the road chosen by ourselves without the slightest vacillation in any storm.

Noting that thanks to the correct economic policy of our Party and the heroic struggle of our people for its implementation the country's independent national economy has been built still more firmly and its potential has grown as never before, he referred in detail to the achievements made in the fields of industry and agriculture.

Today we can proudly say that we have a socialist independent national economy which confidently advances on its legs, firmly relying upon the home raw materials and natural resources, not affected by any worldwide economic fluctuation, he declared.

Noting that shining successes have been made in the building of socialist national culture, he reviewed the successes registered in the education of the younger generation and training of national cadres and in the field of literature and art.

We can proudly say that, by the great victories and successes achieved in our country by our practical struggle, we have shattered to pieces the sophistry of the imperialists who were fond of talking about "advanced Europe" and "backward Asia" and built the imposing "country of miracle in the 20th century" and "homeland of *Juche*" carving out a new era of human cultivation, throwing brilliant rays of *Juche* on the colonial East where ignorance and darkness once prevailed.

Through a vigorous struggle for dyeing the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, loyalty to the great leader and to the Party and revolution has become immeasurably intense among the working people and the communist trait of working and living under the slogan "one for all and all for one!" has been given fuller play.

All the victories and successes made by our people in the building of a new society and new fatherland are entirely a brilliant fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution.

Through our struggle and life over the last 30 years we clearly realized that the socialist fatherland restored by the great leader is the only genuine paradise of people giving genuine freedom and happiness to our people and deeply felt how precious the fatherland is.

It is the greatest honour, pride and happiness for our people to hold in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who is peerless in the thousands of years long history, and whom the world people respect and revere so deeply and to make revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader.

Owing to the frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for aggression and war provocation, not a day passes without gun and rifle firing in south Korea and the area along the Military Demarcation Line and the danger of war is growing more and more in our country.

In order to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the present situation, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the main obstacle to it, must be driven out of south Korea and the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists be smashed.

We actively support the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people to prevent a permanent national split and accelerate the national reunification and express firm militant solidarity with them.

Pointing out that the most important task of struggle facing our people is to realize national reunification and accomplish the national liberation revolution on a nation-wide scale, the reporter called for further consolidating the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic, actively supporting and encouraging the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people and strengthening the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces. (KCNA)

Koreans in Japan

A grand central meeting of Koreans here was held on August 15 at Korean Cultural Center in Tokyo, celebrating the 30th anniversary of the August 15 fatherland liberation.

Present on the platform were Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) accompanied by its vice-Chairman Pak Jae Ro and Department-Chiefs, and the responsible functionaries of organizations and enterprises affiliated with Chongryun.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a report before over 3,000 participants.

Chongryun Demands Pullout of U. S. Troops

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) issued its statement in the Korean Hall, Tokyo, on August 14, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Korea's Aug. 15 liberation.

In the statement, Chairman Han Duk Su strongly denounced the U.S., Japanese and south Korean authorities who are obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. He branded them as ringleaders to bring the tragedy of the 30-year long national division to the Korean people. The partial text of the statement reads:

This year the Korean people meet the 30th anniversary of their liberation from the colonial rule of Japan.

For 30 years since the liberation, the Korean people have desired the realisation of national reunification.

However, the reunification of Korea are not yet realized, with Korea artificially torn in the north and the south.

A territorial division and national split prevent the joint use of abundant national resources and human intelligence for the prosperity and development of the fatherland and bring unmeasurable national misfortunes and unbearable difficulties to the entire Korean people.

In particular, it goes without saying that national division bears manifold, unexpressive hardships on the lives of Korean citizens in Japan, whose hometowns are in the north and the south.

Today, there is no longer any place in the Asia for the U.S. imperialist forces to take rest. All people are vigorously following the road of independence, holding their destiny in their hands.

Nevertheless, owing to the outside forces, the Korean people are subdued to the tragedy of national split, with their national self-determination trampled underfoot.

The reunification of Korea is the urgent national task of the Korean people which can brook no delay. Furthermore, this is an inevitable and pressing problem for the maintenance and the consolidation of peace in Asia and the world.

Therefore, President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, took many occasions to set forth most reasonable and realistic programmes for reunification.

In particular, President Kim Il Sung advanced the three principles for national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the five-point programme to implement them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made all sincere efforts to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland in accordance with the just and reasonable principles and programmes set forth by President Kim Il Sung.

In spite of this, the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities, their lackeys, have rejected this only just programme for national reunification one and all, flatly violated the July 4 north-south joint statement and obstinately made manoeuvres for permanent division of nation.

To crown all, after the U.S. imperialists sustained a decisive defeat in Indochina, they have kicked up reckless anti-"communist" racket under the pretext of non-existent "threat of southward invasion", established an "extraordinary war-time system" in south Korea and declared the unhesitating use of nuclear weapons in case of emergency, while intensifying unprecedented ferocious and fascist terror and oppression.

All these facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea is a basic reason for bringing unmeasurable national unhappiness to the Korean people, freezing permanently the division of Korea and obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and that, at the same time, it is threatening the peace of Asia.

So, as clarified in the statement published by the Government of the DPRK before the opening of the United Nations General Assembly, in order to maintain peace in Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the "U.N. Command" should be disbanded at once, the U.S. aggression troops occupying south Korea under the flag of "U.N. forces" be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement be changed into a peace agreement.

We fully support this statement of the DPRK Government, for it reflects the will of the Korean people.

Today, the respect of national self-determination and non-interference in internal affairs of other countries are principles of the established international law and they are the demand of the times.

In view of these principles, we can not but admit that the latest U.S.-Japan summit talks is a grave act of infringing the self-determination of the Korean people.

In particular, the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" and the "joint announcement to forum" following this summit talks not only remind us of the "south Korean paragraph" in the 1969 "U.S.-Japan joint statement" but expand the application of this "paragraph" to Asia. It can be regarded as an open antagonistic policy toward the Korean people.

At the talks the Japanese Government chose the road to actively partake and cooperate in the "New Asia Policy" of the U.S. imperialists to maintain south Korea as their last stronghold in Asia and strengthen "U.S.-south Korea-Japan military integration." Noteworthy is the fact that Japan is among the six sponsors of the draft UN resolution designed to perpetuate U.S. presence in south Korea and create "two Koreas." This shows the intention of the Japanese Government to freeze the divided Korea, persistently bolstering up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique falling into further isolation within and without due to their traitorous policy.

Today a large number of countries in the world strenuously support the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from south Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and demand that the settlement of Korean affairs be left to the Koreans people themselves.

Today's Asia is not Asia of yesterday and the Korean people today are not the Korean people of yesterday.

The Japanese Government, looking straight at the trend of history and the reality, should change basically her wrong Korean policy, discontinue aid to the Pak Jung Hi clique, and take the equal policy toward north and south Korea. This is the only way to evade repeating the same unhappy history as recorded in the past relation between Korea and Japan.

The Korean people, rallying firmly behind President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, will surely achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

We will make all possible efforts to consolidate the unity with the compatriots who are concerned about the present split of the country, irrespective of differences of idea, belief and affiliated organization.

We pay high tribute on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Aug. 15 Korea's liberation to the Japanese people and the peace-loving people in the world for their active support and encouragement to the reunification cause of the Korean people, and at the same time we are convinced that they will, in the future, too, render their more active support.

Choson Sinbo Sponsors Forum on Korea

A forum on Korea was held on August 15 at the Gakuhi Kaikan Hall in Tokyo, under the sponsorship of The Choson Sinbo-sa Company (publishes the sole Korean-language daily in Japan), on commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Korea and its 30th birthday. The panel discussion was supported by the Korean Journalists and Publishers Association in Japan, the Korean Scientists Association in Japan and the Korean Affairs Institute.

The forum drew wide public attention.

Following four subjects were discussed: on reunification of Korea; U.S.'s Korea policy and its nuclear strategy; Japan's Korea policy and Japan-Korea relationship; and the U.N. and Korea.

Over 200 noted Japanese Koreanologists took part in the panel discussion.

They included: commentators, Nakano Yoshio, Kajitani Yo-ihisa, Takahashi Hajime, Osanai Hiroshi, Kubo Ayazo, Matsuoka Yoko, Hayashi Shigeo, Imagawa Eiichi, Hujii Haruo, Yamakawa Akio; college professors, Miyazaki Shigeki (Meiji Univ.), Okudaira Yasuhiro, Hurushima Kazuo, Hujita Isamu (Tokyo Univ.), Suzuki Masashi (Aichi Univ.), Hishinuma Tatsuya (Tokyo Educational Univ.), Amadate Tadao (Meiji Gakuin Univ.); Chairman Yasui Kaoru of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, Hatada Shigeo, representative member of the Japan Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Director Hirai Minosuke of the Secretariat of the Japan-Korea Cooperation Committee of Science and Technology; historians Eguchi Bokuro, Matsushima Eiichi and lecturer Saeki Kosuke of the supreme court.

Choe U Gyun, Editor-in-Chief of Choson Shinbo (Korean-language daily), made a speech.

A special guest speaker was Ms. Ruth Gage-Colby, UN representative of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

The immediate need, she stressed, was actively to struggle against the nuclear war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and for the withdrawal of the U.S. army from south Korea.

Over 200 Koreanologists took part in the forum on Korea at the Gakuhi Kaikan Hall in Tokyo on August 15.

In their presentations, the speakers marshalled historical and physical evidences in tracing the cause of the division back to the U.S. occupation of south Korea. They determined that the problem of the Korea's reunification is fundamentally different from that of the East and West Germany.

Referring to the consistent efforts of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification, the debaters held that the best solution is in the three principles and five-point programme of the reunification. What came to light was the fact that the "southward invasion" din was a politically-motivated frameup. Reports were delivered concerning the deceptive nature of the so-called "cross recognition" of the north and the south, their simultaneous entry into the UN and the six-nation-sponsored "draft UN resolution" engineered by the U.S. and Japan—the "two-Koreas" plot aimed to fix the division of Korea.

The latest "joint communique" and "joint announcement" to the press which emerged from the U.S.-Japan summit talks were sharply criticized as a reaffirmation of the aggressive "south Korea clause" in the 1969 Nixon-Sato "joint statement." The evident aggressive plot, the experts warned, was to strengthen the U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance.

The U.S. was machinating to make Korea as the testing ground of tactical nuclear weapons, with south Korea as their permanent colony, they noted. They unanimously called for a mass movement to be invigorated for the withdrawal of the U.S. army from south Korea and Japan, against the U.S. nuclear blackmail policy.

Stressing that the present era can be characterized as an era of independence, they concluded: the time when the U.S. imperialists were able to dominate the world was gone. They urged the Japanese Government to stop her dependence on the U.S. and its one-sided policy to south Korea.

Kajitani Yoshihisa made a closing speech.

This 8-hour-long panel discussion served to arouse the Japanese public interest in the Korean question.

Declaration of Conscience

By Kim Ji Ha

South Korean dissident poet Kim Ji Ha now in prison making public a "declaration of conscience" in May, 1975, denied his "affidavit" in which he is said to have confessed to being "communist."

The "affidavit" was released on April 4 by the Pak puppet clique.

The stubborn dissident poet was rearrested on March 13 by the KCIA after his parole on February 15 as a result of the so-called "presidential amnesty." He is now put on a murderous puppet trial on charges of violating the "anti-communist law."

The declaration was written in the middle of May this year by Kim Ji Ha himself in prison. It was recently made public by American pastor Sinnott who was expelled from south Korea by the clique for supporting south Koreans' democratization movement. The pastor now in the United States received in July the declaration from an American pastor who had visited south Korea.

The "declaration of conscience" is a note flatly rejecting state power, while it is an expression of his own belief. It denies any of his announcement extorted by the authorities after the arrest at a bayonet's point.

Follow excerpts from the "declaration of conscience".

I wish to be a man who can love wholeheartedly, ardently and actually one's neighbours and those who are oppressed, plundered and deprived of everything due to human beings, subjected to pains and humiliations. This is all of my duty, as a human being. And this is an outcome of my searchings for ideas as well as a starting point. Accordingly, I wish the whole course of my ideological search to be understood from the viewpoint that it is aimed for love for men.

As I love my brothers, I hate every aspect of oppression and plunder which make them inhuman. These are sure to make the oppressors completely inhuman.

Therefore, to fight against oppression and plunder is a matter of my ideological and practical concern.

As the Pak regime and five robbers are the very ringleaders of oppression and plunder in our society, I have fought against them. With trust to people, I am convinced that when they hew their way, they will find a correct solution of any problem. I am also firmly convinced that a great era of people is sure to come.

This conviction makes me a thorough believer of democracy.

What is democracy? It is against silence and means free expression. That is, it means a complete exposure of concealed facts.

As for myself, I am a man who believes that truth and only truth can liberate men.

Only when exposed facts arouse and liberate the consciousness of people who are controled by the oppressors and suppressed in a culture of silence, and take them to the wilderness where a storm of the spirit of free criticism rages, the era of people will come and history will see the promised land, the land of justice and freedom. This is my dream and religious belief.

I am a Catholic, one of the oppressed people and a youth who bitterly hates corrupt authoritarian power. I have no other words than this to say in reply to any question—what is my principle?

Democracy doesn't seek a "nation loving statesman" but it requires power fearing people's blood and sword. After all, it means opposition to suppression. No democracy is possible where people are not ensured the right to eliminate political power acting against their wishes. This is because democracy doesn't refuse people's revolution, whereas a people's revolution is a final means to defend democracy. We must consider this truth.

The guarantee of revolution, in other words, the everlasting possibility of revolutions constitutes the motive power which people need in order to overthrow the ruling circles and get rid of suppression and exploitation.

On the contrary, the ruling circles are trying to subject people to suppression and exploitation, making revolution taboo. Consequently, I cannot but become a supporter of resistance and revolution.

Poet Kim Ji Ha in court

I love lasting prosperity for our nation and take strong national pride in being a Korean.

How can we fight without revolutionary means against the ruling power which suppresses criticism and popular protests against the authorities and has no intention to correct their wrong policy?

Resistance and revolution are more or less accompanied by violence.

The continuation of suppressive violence by the authorities leads to the awakening of people and produces an "order of silence." In short, violence is necessarily resorted to crush the death-like order. I support such violence, as there is no alternative for me but to support it. In this case, violence is not for suppressing people but for resisting a wrong policy. It is not for denying humanity but for restoring it. The violence which I support can be called "violence of love."

In general, suffering follows violence, and destruction by violence is to be deplored. Sometimes, we must fight, overriding such sufferings.

Particularly, when people are sleeping in silence and subjugation and when they have no intention to rise in a struggle, forcing people to adhere to "non-violence" means stripping people of their skin before wolves at white night. Then, violence must be used so as to awaken people and lead them to take active part in stubborn struggles.

I support "violence of love" and, at the same time, admire non-violence. A true supporter of non-violence never yields to a suppressor.

No true revolution can take place till uncompromising and unyielding non-violence is combined with painful "violence of love." To this end, people should experience a radical spiritual change and have higher awareness.

I am sure that revolution will promote a free, independent, peaceful reunification of our home country. This means that people will win the right to hew out their own destiny with their own strength. I support this revolution with great confidence.

No revolution occurs according to a foreign ideology, but it takes place on the basis of revolutionary traditions peculiar to our nation.

Addition:

I am now detained in a dark cell with floor space of 1.27 *pyong* (one *pyong* approximately 3.3 square feet), with no interview, correspondence and writing permitted—sports and all other rights restricted. Furthermore, I am prohibited from reading books including the Bible.

In this darkness, I must fight against the temptation of cursed memory and confront an uneasy, gloomy future.

This suffering keeps me awake, facing the enemy. Now my mind is clean like water. I am only afraid that the good-minded people about me may be suffered because of this declaration.

Friends, please consider their sufferings.

Don't look at me with sad eyes. We will meet each other again soon.

S. Korean Clique Vicious Enemy of Non-Aligned Countries

Rodong Sinmun's Article

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) July 29 in an article lashed at the Pak Jung Hi clique, the mangiest stooges of U.S. imperialism and its lonely puppets, for painting themselves as a "friend" of the third world peoples in an attempt to join the ranks of the non-alignment movement.

The article says:

This ridiculous attempt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is based on the script written by their master U.S. imperialists; it is a foolish effort to cloak their true colour as wicked pro-U.S. stooges, evade international isolation and justify "two Koreas" plot and thus tide over the catastrophic crisis of the colonial fascist rule. This is a deceptive ruse to throw into confusion the work of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Nations to open in Lima at the end of August, in particular, and the debate on the Korean question at the U.N. General Assembly this fall and lay an obstacle to the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial struggle of the third world peoples.

By implanting such mean puppets as the Pak Jung Hi clique into the ranks of non-aligned states the U.S. imperialists intend to besmirch the sacred non-alignment movement, undermine its unity from within and sow the seeds of dissension in it, the article notes, and continues:

Destroyer of National Liberation Movement

It is nobody's secret that all the south Korean puppet cliques without exception from traitor Syngman Rhee to traitor Pak Jung Hi have executed with extra zeal the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and committed all manner of indelible brutalities and crimes to stifle the national liberation movement of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and their struggle against racial discrimination.

Recalling that at the time when the imperialists headed by the Great Britain and Israeli Zionists launched an aggression on the Arab Republic of Egypt in 1956, the south Korean puppet clique raved that they would send volunteers to back the aggressors and at the time when the U.S. and British imperialists landed in Lebanon and Jordan after the flare-up of the revolution in Iraq in 1958, the south Korean puppets zealously supported this aggression and intervention before anyone else, the article continues: Whenever an imperialist-engineered counter-revolutionary rebellion broke out in certain countries of Asia and Africa and each time when the imperialists launched an intervention in these countries the south Korean puppets lost no time to back the imperialist interventionists and rebel cliques and loudly clamoured that they would "send volunteers" there and the like. What is more, they went the length of openly putting the label of "hostile states" on those new-born independent states which proclaimed the policies of non-alignment and neutrality, freed from the yoke of the colonial rule.

Noting that the crafty U.S. imperialists instigated the south Korean puppets to come out with the deceptive watchwords of "friendship" and "cooperation" in an attempt to draw them close to new-born independent states, the article continues:

The signboards of "friendship" and "better relations" put up by the Pak Jung Hi clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism were aimed at getting close to Asian, African and Latin American peoples and stifling their struggle for national liberation and the consolidation of independence. The Pak Jung Hi clique have, in fact, carried on all forms of subversive activities against the just cause of the peoples of the third world countries overtly and covertly and have been involved practically in all the crimes of imperialism.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, faithfully executing the instructions of their master U.S. imperialists, dispatched before any other puppets the greatest number of puppet armed forces to the shambles of the war in South Vietnam as the bullet-shield of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and committed the hideous criminal massacre of South Vietnamese people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, going against the unanimous will and interests of the African people, sent a "goodwill mission" to the Republic of South Africa at the dictates of their master U.S. imperialists and have since developed the friendly relations with it. They even dispatched military advisers to the Smith clique of Southern Rhodesia to teach them "anti-communist guerrilla tactics."

As seen above, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have stood in the way of the struggle of the African people for national independence and social progress, while tightening the collusion with the stooges of the imperialists. Whenever the imperialists committed aggressive acts, these puppets zealously supported the colonialists and slandered the just struggle of the African people.

And the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique embellished the imperialist colonial rule which oppressed and exploited the African people and imposed ignorance and benightedness upon them. They insulted the African people, asserting that the newly independent countries of Africa are "incapable to govern themselves" and they "can live" only when they are ruled by imperialism.

The gangsters spoke highly of the pernicious colonial rule of the imperialists over Nigeria. They blared that the continued colonial rule of Britain alone would bring about economic development and political stability in Kenya.

The Pak Jung Hi clique preached that the imperialist colonial rule must "continue" for the sake of the "economic development and stability" in the new-born independent African countries. This is a desperate, sinister move to make the African countries meekly accept neo-colonialism of the imperialists like them and tear Africa from the ranks of the anti-imperialist and independent third world.

Insult to Non-Aligned Countries

When the newly independent countries of Africa which embarked upon the road of building a new life after their liberation from the colonial rule pushed ahead with the policy of "Africanization," the Pak Jung Hi clique described this policy as a "reckless act rejecting" modern technology and malignantly vilified Islamism widespread in Asia and Africa.

The article continues:

The "mission" of the south Korean puppets during its trip to African countries in 1965 uttered such sugar-coated words as "economic cooperation" and "exchange" before the Heads of State of these countries and personages of all circles. But, back home, it slandered these countries, saying that as "they have lived in black society, they have no clear line of politics, economy and culture," "Negroes have no brains to count figures or to conduct a trade," "the Africans are so uncivilized that 99 per cent of the population are barefoot", they have "no culture and art" and "no history" and "they do not know who is their father and have not a copy of their census register."

The south Korean puppets infused the anti-African idea into the south Korean people, raving that, as the African countries are "uncivilized," they "cannot stand on their own feet" and the national liberation struggle waged by them is "an unjust act" which, after all, stands no chance of realization.

They heaped abuses on the African countries, arguing that "disorder, anarchy, morbid changes and political discontent are sweeping like a hungry ghost at dead of night everywhere in the vast area of Africa" and that "though an African proverb says that in Africa there is neither the past nor the future but there is only present, it is hard even to say that there 'is the present,' in the true sense of the word."

Noting that such instances are too many to enumerate, the article goes on:

When the U.S. imperialist ruling circles threatened the third world countries over the resolution of the Sixth Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Nations attended by the representatives of 40 Afro-Asian Islamic countries on expelling Israel from the United Nations, the south Korean puppets chimed in, openly voicing their opposition to "severance of relations with Israel," and thereby challenged the just cause of the third world peoples against imperialism and for independence, the article says, and continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique are, indeed, the gang which has committed all sorts of indelible crimes against the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, viciously acting as a hateful stooge of U.S. imperialism infringing upon the security and interests of the peoples in this region; they are the heinous common enemy of the third world peoples and the non-aligned nations advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Ours is a new historical era in which the people of the masses, who had been oppressed and maltreated in the past days, have appeared as the masters of the arena of history and are following the road of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today the third world countries are waging a gallant struggle against imperialism and colonialism and playing an important role in the international arena. The third world is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of the present time."

It is an utter nonsense and an intolerable mockery of and insult to the third world peoples and non-aligned nations for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to talk about its admission to the non-alignment movement whose members struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress.

In conclusion the article manifests the conviction that the third world peoples and non-aligned nations clearly seeing through the criminal colour of the Pak Jung Hi clique will never allow its shameless intrigues.

(KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Foreign Press on Seoul's Scheme to Enter Non-Alignment Movement

Foolish clamours raised by the Pak Jung Hi clique, the dirtiest stooges and lonely puppets of the U.S. imperialists, in an attempt to worm themselves into the ranks of the non-alignment movement, disguising themselves as a "friend" of the third world people have evoked resolute protest and denunciation in foreign countries.

The Syrian paper "Al Uthubuu Al Riyad" of July 28 carried a commentary under the title "The Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique of South Korea Are Not Qualified to Join the Ranks of the Non-Aligned Countries," according to a report from Damascus.

The commentary said:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the dirty traitors and cat's-paws of colonialism who have offered south Korea to U.S. imperialism as a colony and military base of aggression for 30 years. They have followed the road diametrically counter to the non-alignment movement.

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have not an atom of independence. They are pursuing the policy of depending on foreign forces from A to Z and begging the U.S. imperialist aggressor army for its permanent occupation of south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are dead set against the country's independent reunification, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people, and are working overtime to create "two Koreas." They are engaged in the preparations for a new war in Korea as the faithful executor of the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy.

Exposing that the south Korean puppet clique took an active part in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam and zealously assisted the Israeli aggressors, the enemy of the Arab people, the commentary went on:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea are the faithful marionettes of imperialism, the out-and-out tool of neo-colonialism, military fascist dictators who are harshly suppressing the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people, warmaniacs who are hard at work to provoke a new war against the northern half of the DPRK and the enemy of the third world people who suppressed the national liberation struggle of the peoples in colonies. It is evident that such dirty stooges of imperialism have no qualification to stand in the ranks of the non-aligned countries.

The commentary continued:

The manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to worm themselves into the ranks of the non-alignment movement are a foolish attempt to veil their true color as the lackeys of imperialism and pursue the vicious aim to create a difficulty in the discussion of the Korean question at the Lima Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries and at the coming U.N. General Assembly session and lay an obstacle to the normal development of the non-alignment movement.

The third world countries and non-aligned countries which clearly see through the criminal nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea will never tolerate the shameless plot of the gangsters.

According to a report from Conakry, the Guinean Radio of August 1 in a commentary exposed and denounced the foolish attempt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to worm their way into the third world.

The commentary noted:

The heavy defeat of the imperialists and their lackeys in Southeast Asia has seized the puppets floundering in the last pit of Asia with greater uneasiness.

This shows well that the south Korean puppets on their last legs are making deathbed frenzy, resorting to every conceivable means, in face of the irresistible opposition of the people who have risen to create their own history and the socio-political end of the puppets is approaching.

The last resorts invented by Pak Jung Hi, traitor and puppet, are to worm his way into the third world countries.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are staging a deceptive drama at the dictates of international imperialism, their master.

The commentary stated:

The south Korean puppet clique who have offered south Korea to imperialism as a colony, base of aggression and military base for 30 years can by no means pull the wool over the eyes of the third world people.

The gangsters have perpetrated too many hostile acts against the peoples who defeated imperialism and have embarked upon the road of dignity and progress.

Pak Jung Hi and his ilk must clearly realize that their "loyalty" to imperialism is an act opposing the third world countries.

Therefore, the duty of the third world countries is to thoroughly crush the puppets, because the puppets oppose the progress of the people under the signboards of "liberation," "dignity" and "peace." (KCNA)

US-Japan Summit Talks Intended To Keep S. Korea as Stronghold

The aggressive summit talks were held on August 6 and 7 between US President Ford and Japanese Prime Minister Miki in Washington.

The U.S.-Japan summit talks were another huddle initiated by the U.S. imperialists for patching up their bankrupt Asian policy and continuing with their aggression and interference against the Asian people under the cloak of the "new Asia strategy" and the so-called "joint statement" and "joint announcement" are new aggressive documents codifying this.

The course and results of the talks indicate that the U.S. imperialists are keen on inveigling Japan into the "new Asia strategy" in order to step it up.

Preparing for the talks, the U.S. ruling circles had blared that the U.S.-Japan relations of alliance "are the basis of the Asian policy of the United States" and the U.S.-Japan "security pact" is "indispensable to the security of the U.S. and Japan" and cried in the "joint announcement" for "continued maintenance" of the pact.

This goes to prove that the U.S. imperialists intend to reinforce the U.S.-Japan military alliance and the U.S.-Japan "security" system and, with them as a lever, go ahead with their "new Asia strategy."

The U.S. imperialists who are going downhill headlong to their destruction in Asia scheme to stave off their final defeat in Asia by putting fresh muscles into the reactionary U.S.-Japan compact on which they have depended.

This is fraught with the danger of spelling new calamities to the Asian people.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, said:

"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia."

The results of the U.S.-Japan summit talks prove that the U.S. imperialists intend to keep south Korea at whatever cost as their last stronghold to prevent their final defeat in Asia.

This is clear from the fact that the "Korean situation" was taken up as the "most important topics" at the U.S.-Japan summit talks and a very unfriendly and hostile stand was taken toward the Korean people there.

It was declared in the "joint announcement" that the U.S. troops would "not be withdrawn" from south Korea and the United States would "honour its commitments" to the south Korean puppets. This once again brings to light the vicious plan of the U.S. imperialists to justify their occupation of south Korea by all means, perpetuate the division of Korea, create "two Koreas", keep hold on south Korea for ever as a colony and a stronghold of aggression, and intensify there the manoeuvres of aggression, intervention and war directed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other Asian revolutionary forces.

At the talks, they linked the "security" of the south Korean puppet clique with Japan's "security." This also vividly discloses the vicious aggressive scheme of the U.S. imperialists. In other words, they mean to strengthen the triangular compact among the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppet clique and their relations of military alliance by making the U.S.-Japan "security pact" as the axis and binding the aggressive "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" and the "south Korea-Japan treaty" tighter to it, to mobilize the Japanese aggressive forces on a full scale in the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Korea, and use Japan as a military base. And this suggests that the reactionary tieup between the U.S. and Japan and the U.S.-Japan "security pact" will be directed more pointblank against the Korean people in accordance with the "new Asia strategy" of U.S. imperialism.

The "joint statement" and "joint announcement" that came after the U.S.-Japan summit talks bear close resemblance to the "south Korean clause" of the U.S.-Japan "joint statement" in 1969.

It is a known fact that the U.S. imperialists are now holding secret talks with the Japanese militarists to turn Japan into their nuclear base, an "advance" base for starting a war in Korea and carrying it out in return for providing Japan with "nuclear umbrella" and "economic cooperation" and determine the U.S.-Japan joint operational system for a Korean war and the U.S.-Japan operational tasks in it. It goes without saying that the U.S.-Japan summit talks were chiefly aimed at winding up the secret confabs to decide upon this joint operation and operational tasks of the U.S. and Japan.

It is also well known to the world that Japan supported the south Korean puppet clique's "application for separate admission" to the United Nations and remains a co-sponsor of the U.S. imperialists' "motion calling for the disbandment of the U.N. Command."

The present Japanese Government has supported the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism, the very one which keeps Korea split and jeopardizes peace in Korea, partaken of the plots of U.S. imperialism to create "two Koreas" and its preparations for a new Korean war, encouraged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea bent on war adventures and increased support to them.

The reactionary tieup between the U.S. and Japan spearheaded against the Korean people along with the barbaric colonial military fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism in south Korea and its preparations for a new war in Korea is a principal cause of threat to the peace in Korea and increased tension and a new hurdle lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists must give up their plots to keep Korea split for ever and the preparations for a new war against the Korean people and withdraw at once from south Korea and all other parts of Asia. The Japanese authorities must renounce the unfriendly and hostile policy against the Korean people and refrain from obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Seoul Puppets Not Entitled to Be UN Member

Rodong Sinmun August 8 carried a commentator's article under the title "Deserved Reward to Splitists Within and Without" concerning the fact that the U.N. Security Council refused even to include in its agenda the so-called "application for U.N. membership" submitted by the south Korean puppets.

The article says:

The socialist countries and third world nations at the U.N. Security Council dismissed south Korean "application for admission to the U.N." as unworthy of debate, defying the persistent manoeuvres of the United States and its followers. In other words, they kicked off south Korean "application for admission to the U.N." at the doorstep. Thus, the south Korean puppets' moves to "enter the U.N." again suffered a shameful failure and the true picture of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to formulate the split of Korea in the name of the United Nations has once again been stripped naked before the whole world. The fact that the question of south Korea's "entry into the U.N." could not even be brought up for debate at the U.N. Security Council, despite the feverish activities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, is a hard blow and deserved punishment to them and it once again predicts that their "two Koreas" plot is fated to suffer a final bankruptcy.

As it has been made clearer by the rejection again suffered by the south Korean puppets' "application for U.N. membership," they, by nature, have no qualification even to talk about their "admission to the U.N," let alone the qualification to "enter it."

The article quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in south Korea is a puppet regime which can never represent the south Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty."

The Pak Jung Hi clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, brought themselves to file the "application for U.N. membership" after inciting north-south military confrontation, violating and strangulating democracy more harshly in south Korea and fostering the split of the nation, totally and crudely trampling underfoot the north-south joint statement and ignoring even the decision of the U.N. General Assembly. They sought in this, in the final analysis, the treacherous scheme to prevent the carriage at the U.N. of a resolution on the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, create "two Koreas" and prop up the military fascist rule which is shaking to the very foundation.

The article goes on:

The south Korean puppets made public a so-called "statement of the foreign ministry" and recklessly tried to realise their treacherous attempt at any cost, distorting the reality to make it appear as if south Korea's "admission to the U.N." would be a "constructive step" for the country's "peace" and "reunification."

Those who are not entitled at all to be admitted to the United Nations tried to enter it, totally trampling underfoot the north-south joint statement which was supported by the U.N. General Assembly and clinging to the splitting manoeuvres. But they were turned away at the door. This is the exact due to the splittists, traitors to the nation. This is what they gained by acting at the dictates of the U.S. imperialist master, counting on his backing. What a folly it is! The lot of the puppets cannot be otherwise.

All facts vividly show that the attempt of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to have south Korea "admitted to the U.N." should be buried once and for all as it is entirely illegal in the light of the nature of the puppets, the north-south joint statement reflecting the desire of the Korean people for reunification, and the U.N. Charter, and an end be put without delay to the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the author of the "two Koreas" plot and the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings of the south Korean people, and to their aggressive policy.

No sooner had their scheme to enter the U.N. miscarried, than the south Korean puppets issued a so-called "statement of the foreign ministry" in which they babbled that it is "regrettable" and they "will continue in the future to make efforts" for their "entry into the U.N."

Denouncing this shameless statement, the article says:

This shows their intention to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the national split, continuously trampling underfoot the north-south joint statement; this is a grave crime against the entire Korean people, an unpardonable mockery of the U.N. member states and an insult to the U.N. resolution. (KCNA)

172,500 Truce Violations by US Troops

The U.S. aggressive forces occupying south Korea have committed as many as 172,500 cases of crimes of all kinds against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the ground and in the air and the sea in wanton violation of the armistice agreement over the last 22 years up to July 26 this year since the signing of the armistice agreement.

In this period the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique have stepped up fortification projects in the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone and, at the same time, illegally introduced tanks, armoured cars, 105 mm howitzers, 106.7 mm mortars and various other types of heavy and automatic weapons into the Demilitarized Zone and into the southern portion of the headquarters area of the Military Armistice Commission on more than 34,600 occasions, thus converting these areas into a combat position.

In the same period the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean bellicose elements committed such grave hostile provocations as firing into areas of the DPRK side 908,400 shells and bullets more than 6,100 times with the various types of heavy and automatic weapons that had illegally been introduced into the DMZ and the Hq area of the MAC.

In this period the enemy committed hostile acts by infiltrating into areas of the DPRK side in a premeditated way on over 220 occasions armed spies who had received all manner of special trainings for espionage, subversive activity, murder, kidnaping, etc.

In the same period the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed various criminal acts against our side on more than 5,500 occasions in the joint security area, too.

In this period the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean bellicose elements infiltrated "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes and various other military planes into the airspace above the Military Demarcation Line and into the territorial air of the northern half of the Republic on over 1,060 occasions to commit espionage and hostile acts.

They infiltrated various types of naval vessels, armed spy ships and armed vessels into the coastal waters of the northern half on over 2,350 occasions and committed all manner of espionage and hostile acts against the DPRK.

This frantic arms reinforcement, war exercises and military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique are designed to deliberately increase tension in Korea, make Koreans fight Koreans, perpetuate the division of our country and, furthermore, to achieve their sinister aggressive design to grab the whole of Korea.

The aggressive and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique today remind one of the situation on the eve of the provocation of the Korean War by the enemy 25 years ago and breed such a dangerous situation in which a war may break out in Korea any moment.

With no aggressive moves or frantic war provocation manoeuvres can the enemy frighten the Korean people or realise his dirty aggressive ambition. (KCNA)

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